California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006

# California Mandatory GHG Emissions Reporting and Verification Webinar

Preparing for the Verification of 2009 GHG Emission Data Reports

### California Air Resources Board

1-4 pm January 27, 2010

http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-rep/ghg-rep.htm

### Verification Issues

- Accreditation Program Update
- Introduction to Verification
- How to Prepare for Verification Services
- Verification Services
- Verification Opinion
- Questions

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### Verification Guidance Resources

- Verification FAQs (February 2010)
- Verification Guidance (February 2010)

http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-ver/ghg-ver.htm

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## 2010 Verification Requirements

- All GHG emission data reports must be verified in 2010\*
- Only use an ARB-accredited Verification Body (VB)
- Adequate number of qualified VBs and verifiers

\*ARB Mandatory GHG Reporting Regulation http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ghg2007/frofinoal.pdf

# Mandatory Reporting Verifier Accreditation Program Update

- 2009 Completed nine 5-day training sessions for verifiers
- ■34 Verification Bodies Accredited
- ■~200 Accredited Verifiers
- Sector Accreditations
  - 50 cement specialists for 11 cement plants
  - 118 refinery specialists for 22 refineries/H2 plants
  - 104 power entity specialists for 85 retailers/marketers

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### Introduction to Verification

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### Verification - What is it?

- Independent audit of the emissions data report relative to a standard (regulatory requirement)
- Independent
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> party, truly independent
  - Conducted by ARB-accredited verifiers
- Audit
  - Objective assessment of the report
  - Is there reasonable assurance the emissions data report is accurate and conforms to the standard?
- Standard
  - ARB Mandatory GHG Reporting Regulation (sections 95100 to 95133, title 17, CCR) http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ghg2007/frofinoal.pdf

### Who is Involved

- Facility Operator / Reporter
  - Contracts with verification body for verification services
- Verification Body (VB)
  - Chosen by facility operator
- Verification Team
  - Chosen by VB
  - Must include accredited Lead Verifier and Independent Reviewer (accredited Lead Verifier)
  - Sector Specialist <u>required</u> for refineries, hydrogen plants, cement plants, and electricity transactions at power entities
  - May include other verifiers, subcontractors and (non-accredited) technical experts

## **Verification Timing**

- <u>Annual</u> verification required for:
  - Refineries, hydrogen plants, electricity generators or cogens ≥ 10MW and burning fossil fuels, retail providers, marketers, and oil & gas sector
- Verification required at least once every 3 years for:
  - General stationary combustion facilities, cement plants, power generation <10MW or burning biomass or geothermal facilities

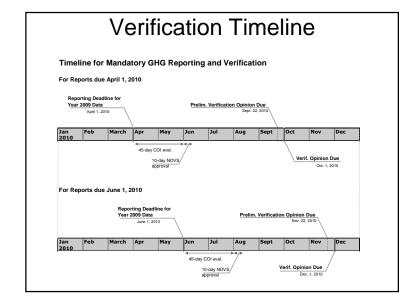
Note: Full verification also required following an adverse verification opinion, or upon change in verifier

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### Verification Schedule

- Verification required within 6 months of reporting deadline
- Try to complete contract process soon to allow sufficient time to complete all required tasks
  - Even simple informal verifications in 2009 were more time consuming than anticipated

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## Preparing for Verification

# What is the Verifier Looking For?



- Documented GHG inventory program
  - What and where is the data, who collects it and how...
- Description of internal audit (QA/QC) processes
   Month-by-month data comparisons, spot checks, team review
- Clear documentation of data and methods used in emissions calculations
- The verifier WILL NOT accept the output of a data management system at face value
  - Be prepared to grant the verifier extensive access to the system for tracing data back to its origin
- Any GHG data submitted to EPA or any other agency is subject to ARB verification
  - Be prepared to provide the verifier with the raw data used to calculate emissions

95104(b) and (c)

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## Information/Data Requests from Verifier

### ■ Verifier will likely request:

- Data spreadsheets
- Process diagram of all emissions sources and fuel meters
- Data management system-description and access to system
- Instrument maintenance and calibration records (fuel meters)
- Fuel purchase and metering data
- Documentation of training for employees involved with fuel sampling
- Internal QA/QC procedures
- Change log describing all changes to methods/procedures for compiling GHG data

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### Access to Information

- Operators are required to make available to the verifier:
  - all information/documentation used to develop the emissions data report, and
  - needed to verify conformance with the regulatory requirements
- Verifiers will develop sampling plans to identify what data they will request
- Verifiers will need access to appropriate staff while they are conducting site visits

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# Voluntary vs. Mandatory Verification

- ARB verification is more intensive than voluntary verification (TCR/CCAR)
- Be prepared to provide more information
- A large portion of the verifier's time at the facility will be spent outside the office verifying conformance with the regulation
  - Verifier and facility operator communicate any safety or other requirements for the verifier to evaluate sources at the facility

# Choosing a Verification Body (VB)

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# How Do I Select A Verification Body?

- Facility operator chooses an ARBaccredited VB
  - Don't have to wait until you certify your data
- All VBs identified within the Reporting Tool and listed on verification web page:

http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-ver/ghg-ver.htm

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# How Do I Select A Verification Body? (2)

- Review the entire list of accredited VBs, look at their company websites
- Review the reputation & experience of the VBs
- Contract with a VB
  - Sole-source verification contracts
  - Competitive bids

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### Conflict Of Interest Assessment

- Prior to negotiating a contract, the VB evaluates its potential COI with the facility operator/entity
- COI forms are reviewed by ARB
- No verification services may begin until the VB has ARB approval
- Contracting process does not require ARB approval

### **COI** Considerations

- VB reports potential for COI to ARB in standard form
  - VERIFIER MAY NOT HAVE PROVIDED SPECIFIED CONSULTING SERVICES TO OPERATOR IN LAST 3 YEARS
  - INFORMAL VERIFICATIONS THAT OCCURRED IN 2009 NEED TO BE DISCLOSED ON THE COI FORM
- VB monitors emerging conflicts for 1 year after verification
  - Must notify ARB of potential conflicts as soon as they are known
  - If verifier provides consulting within 1 year, data must be reverified by a new VB
- VB rotation required after 6 years

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### Review COI Closely

- Review the COI section of regulation closely before hiring a VB which has provided services for your facility
  - We have already had COI issues with reporters wanting to use a familiar VB

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## Notice of Verification Services (NOVS)

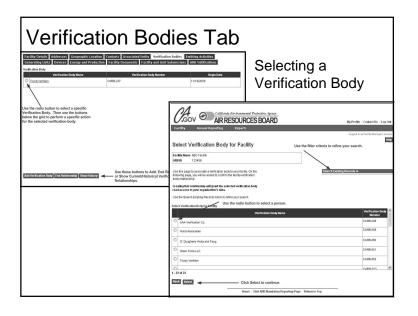
- Verifier provides a notice to ARB of VB's intention to initiate verification services
- Includes the expected date(s) of the site visit(s)
- ARB must receive the form at least 10 days prior to start date of services
- Operators need to consider the 10-day period when contracting services.

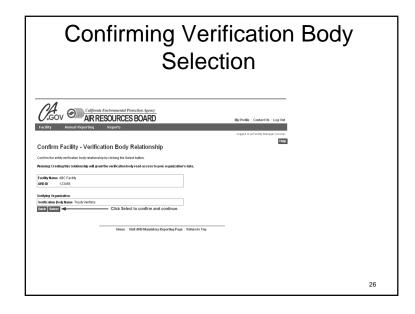
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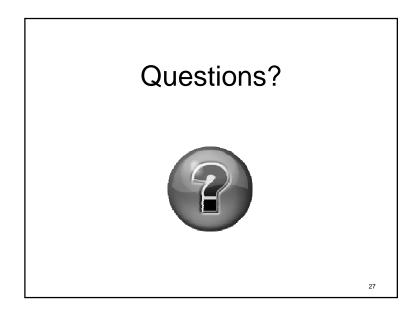
# How Can I Provide My Verifier Access To My Reported Data?

- After VB receives approval to proceed:
  - Associating with a VB within the Tool is nearly the same as adding a facility contact
  - Step 1: Login to the Tool, access your facility, and click on the "Verification Bodies" Tab
  - Step 2: Click on the "Add Verification Body" button
  - Step 3: Choose your VB from the list and click on "Select", and then confirm choice by clicking "Select" again
- See Verification web page for September 10, 2009 webinar recording for more details

http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/reporting/ghg-ver/ghg-ver.htm







Verification Services

### What Does the Verifier Do?

### ■ Contract Review

- Evaluates COI and submits form to ARB for review
- Submits NOVS Verification Services
- Develops verification plan
- Conducts site visit
- Develops sampling plan
- Performs data checks
- Unlocks data report for modifications by operator, if necessary

### ■ Finalization

- Requests independent technical review by lead verifier
- Provides detailed verification report to facility operator
- Provides verification opinion to facility operator and ARB via Reporting Tool

## **Key Verifier Tasks**

- Check that all required emissions sources are reported
- Verify sector reporting requirements
  - Refineries subject to section 95113, General Stationary Combustion (GSC) facility subject to 95115, etc.
- Evaluate materiality
  - Are total reported emission at least 95% accurate?
- Evaluate conformance
  - Fuel meter "fit-for-purpose" and meets 5% accuracy requirement
  - Correct emissions factors/equations used for calculations
- Provides timely feedback to allow problems to be fixed
  - 10-working day notification requirement before adverse opinion

### **Data Modifications**

- Data changes before verification opinion
  - Iterative process between facility operator and verifier
  - Verifier required to make facility operator aware of data problems, but may not tell facility operator exactly how to fix them
  - Verifier unlocks data, facility operator makes changes, uploads new data, verification continues
  - All changes are logged, facility operator should not change any other data
- Data changes <u>after</u> positive verification opinion
  - If a mistake in GHG calculation is discovered after an opinion has been given, the facility operator may choose to make corrections and resubmit data
  - Requires re-verification

95104(d)

## Consulting vs Leading/ Clarifying Comments

- Verifiers may <u>not</u> provide consulting services, but...
  - Verifier has to provide enough information to clearly identify a problem to allow the facility operator to correct it
  - Verifiers can not tell the facility operator how to fix the problem
- When in doubt, the facility operator should contact ARB

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## Findings – Issues Log

Source	Issue	Description	Reference	Resolution
Boiler #2	Calculation Error	2,364 MtCO2e discrepancy between operator reported emissions and verifier calculated emissions for boiler #2	95125(c)(3)	Operator re-calculated emissions for the source and the discrepancy was resolved
Process Heater #1	Non-conformance	Incorrect emission factor used heater combusts distillate fuel oil but operator used the EF for motor gasoline	95125(a)	Operator re-calculated emissions using the appropriate emission factor
Diesel fuel tank	Non-conformance	Fuel meter on the diesel fuel tank does not meet +/-5% accuracy requirement <u>and</u> it has not been classified as a de minimis source	95103(a)(9)	Since the fuel tank results in <3% of total emissions and <20,000MtCO2e, the source was classified as de minimis

# Verification Opinion Based on Conformance and Materiality

- Verifier ensures that an operator's emission data report:
  - 1. Conforms to requirements of the regulation
  - 2. Is free of material misstatement (accurate within ±5%)
- Failure to meet *either* of these criteria will result in an adverse verification opinion
- Opinion based on evidence in verification report

Verification Report



- Describes the verification activities and outcomes
  - Sent to facility operator
  - Available to ARB upon request
- Detailed verification report includes
  - Verification plan
  - Summary of data checks
  - Issues Log
  - Qualifying comments and findings

95131(c)(2)

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### Conformance

- Verifiers must evaluate whether the emissions data report conforms to the requirements of the regulation
- Relates to issues such as:
  - Emission factors
  - Calculation methods
  - Fuel meter accuracy
  - Data capture requirements
- For example,
  - Did you use the proper procedures, methods and emission factors to calculate GHG emissions?
  - Are fuel meters used to calculate GHGs accurate within 5%?
  - Have all required emission sources been reported?

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## Materiality

- Based on the data checks by the verifier, and inaccuracies that haven't been fixed by the facility operator
- When the verifier adds up all of the uncorrected inaccuracies in calculations, do they represent more than +/-5% of the *total* reported emissions?
- ARB encourages <u>all</u> errors to be corrected to have the most accurate reported data

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## ■ Adverse opinion

■ Positive opinion

Either

■ Non-conformance and material misstatement

Verification Opinion Based on

Conformance and Materiality

- Non-conformance and no material misstatement
- Conformance and material misstatement

Emissions report conforms to regulation
No material misstatement in emissions data



95102(a) (113) and (135); 95131(c)(1)

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## **Verification Opinion**

- Verifiers are *not* paid to render a positive opinion
  - their job is to impartially assess materiality and conformance
- Many issues affecting materiality and conformance can be corrected to avoid an adverse opinion
  - Verifier must give facility operator at least 10-working days to correct issues before issuing an adverse opinion
- Sometimes an adverse opinion cannot be avoided
  - Examples include fuel meter that was not accurate within 5%, or >20% missing data for a source

95102(a)(167)

# What If I Receive An Adverse Opinion?

- Evaluated on a case-by-case basis
- Mistakes required to be fixed for the next reporting cycle, if possible
- ARB Staff may contact operator to discuss possible improvements for the next year
- Forwarded to ARB Enforcement if needed

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### Mandatory GHG Reporting

# What If I Disagree With My VB about an Adverse Opinion?

- A dispute resolution process exists, must be requested before the verification deadline
- If needed, ARB's Executive Officer or delegate will act as arbiter
- All parties are held to the Executive Officer's findings

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# Report Year 2008 Observations

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## Operator/Verifier Relationship

- Not an adversarial process
  - Verifier is not your consultant
  - They are not there to catch you doing something wrong
  - They are there to protect the integrity of the system
- VB required to be responsive and transparent when providing verification services

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## Report Year 2008 Observations

- Fuel meters used in emissions calculations may not all be meeting the 5% accuracy requirement
- Emergency fire pumps are not emergency/backup generators
- ■If CO₂ emissions are reported using a fuel based method specified in 40 CFR 75, the meter accuracy is subject to the 5% requirement of the regulation

## Report Year 2008 Observations De Minimis

- No stigma associated with it
- Emissions still reported, alternative methods allowed
- Less prescriptive methods
  - Fuel measurement accuracy requirements are not specified
- Obvious places to use
  - Emergency fire pumps
  - Any sources below a cumulative
     20,000 metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e and not more then
     3% of total CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions

## Report Year 2008 Observations GSC Natural Gas Volume Reporting

- Regulation requires natural gas (NG) consumption reported in MMscf
- Some retail bills provide NG consumption in terms of heat value (Btu or Therms)
- Need to convert to MMscf using one of the following methods to report fuel consumption:
  - A conversion factor from utility usually on the bill
  - The default HHV (1027 Btu/scf)
  - A HHV measured by the facility

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# Report Year 2008 Observations GSC Natural Gas Emissions Reporting

■GSC facilities (except NAICS 211111), calculate emissions from retail meter natural gas, the default HHV (1027 Btu/scf) must be used to calculate emissions

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If not using CEMS or co-firing fuels

# Report Year 2008 Observations Diesel Fuel Tank Reporting

- Using the stock method on a fuel tank is not a way around the 5% accuracy requirement
  - The stock method is still required to be 5% accurate for fuels
- Even if you are using #2 Diesel in your emergency fire pump or other stationary combustion source the fuel is reported as Distillate Fuel Oil from Appendix A Table 4

### Operator Role-Summary

- Assists the VB with COI evaluation
- Hires the VB, selects them in the Tool
- Allows full access to data
- Revises data if requested
- Responds to questions from ARB if audited

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## ■ ARB has full oversight of the reporting and verification program

Regulation

■ ARB has responsibility for

Goal is to ensure credible reporting program

**ARB Oversight** 

implementation and enforcement of

the GHG Mandatory Reporting

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## ARB Oversight (2)

- Review COI/NOVS
- ARB staff audits VBs
  - Ensure reporters are treated fairly
  - Comparable levels of quality and rigor provided by all VBs
- ARB may choose to audit emissions data reports
- If needed, ARB's Executive Officer acts as arbiter

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# Reporting and Verification Manager Contacts

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## Verification Staff Contacts

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## Questions?

